# Appendix 8

# **Appendix Contents**

**Note**: Appendices in the *Idaho Special Education Manual* contain a variety of technical assistance information, including sample letters and forms, suggestions for dealing with special education issues, and copies of various laws. The appendices should be viewed as additional resources to Chapters 1-10 in the *Idaho Special Education Manual*. The district is *not required* to adopt as policy or procedure any of the appendices in this manual to receive IDEA funding.

# Appendix 8A DUAL ENROLLMENT AND POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS

# Title 33 - Education Chapter 2 - Attendance at Schools

## 33-203. DUAL ENROLLMENT

- 1. The parent or guardian of a child of school age who is enrolled in a nonpublic school or a public charter school shall be allowed to enroll the student in a public school for dual enrollment purposes. The board of trustees of the school district shall adopt procedures governing enrollment pursuant to this section. If enrollment in a specific program reaches the maximum for the program, priority for enrollment shall be given to a student who is enrolled full time in the public non charter school.
- 2. Any student participating in dual enrollment may enter into any program in the public school available to other students subject to compliance with the same rules and requirements that apply to any student's participation in the activity.
- 3. Any school district shall be allowed to include dual-enrolled nonpublic school and public charter school students for the purposes of state funding only to the extent of the student's participation in the public school programs.
- 4. Oversight of academic standards relating to participation in nonacademic public school activities shall be the responsibility of the primary educational provider for that student. In order for any nonpublic school student or public charter school student to participate in nonacademic public school activities the nonpublic school or public charter school student shall achieve a minimum score on the achievement test required annually by the state board of education, and that score shall be used to determine eligibility for the following year. The student shall be eligible if the minimum composite test score places the student within the average or higher than average range as established by the test service utilized.
- 5. A public school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility is ineligible to participate in nonacademic public school activities as a nonpublic school or public charter school student for the duration of the school year in which the student becomes academically ineligible and for the following academic year.
- 6. A nonpublic school or public charter school student participating in nonacademic public school activities must reside within the attendance boundaries of the school for which the student participates.
- 7. Dual enrollment shall include the option of joint enrollment in a regular public school and an alternative public school program. The state board of education shall establish rules that provide funding to school districts for each student who participates in both a

regular public school program and an alternative public school program.

- 8. Dual enrollment shall include the option of enrollment in a post-secondary institution. Any credits earned from an accredited post-secondary institution shall be credited toward state board of education high school graduation requirements.
- 9. A nonpublic student is any student who receives educational instruction outside a public school classroom and such instruction can include, but is not limited to, a private school or a home school.

## Title 33 - Education Chapter 51 - Postsecondary Enrollment Options (Excerpts)

## 33-5101. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this chapter is to promote rigorous academic pursuits and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full-time or part-time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions as defined in section 33-5102, Idaho Code.

#### 33-5106. LIMIT ON PARTICIPATION.

- 1. A pupil may also be enrolled in courses for secondary credits approved by the local school district. If a pupil's enrollment pursuant to this chapter decreases the pupil's instructional time in the local school district to less than four (4) hours a day, the pupil shall nevertheless be counted as in local school district instructional time for four (4) hours a day for purposes of chapter 10, title 33, Idaho Code.
- 2. A pupil who has completed course requirements for graduation but has not received a diploma may participate in the program.
- 3. A pupil who has graduated from high school cannot participate in the program.

## 33-5108. COURSES ACCORDING TO AGREEMENTS.

An eligible pupil may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, according to an agreement between a school board and the governing body of an eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, school board, school district and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise provided.

#### 33-5109. CREDITS.

- A pupil may enroll in a course under the provisions of this chapter for secondary credit, for postsecondary credit or for dual credit. At the time a pupil enrolls in a course, the pupil shall designate the type of credit desired. A pupil taking several courses may designate some for secondary credit, some for postsecondary credit and some for dual credit.
- 2. A school district shall grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary credit if the pupil successfully completes the course. Four (4) semester college credits equal at least one (1) full year (two (2) semester credits) of high school credit in that subject. Fewer college credits may be prorated.

## 33-5110. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

- 1. For a pupil enrolled in a course under the provisions of this chapter, the school district may make payments or partial payments according to the provisions of this section for courses that were taken for secondary credit.
- 2. The school district superintendent shall not make payments to a postsecondary institution for a course taken for postsecondary credit only. The district superintendent shall not make payments to a postsecondary institution for a course from which a student officially withdraws during the first fourteen (14) days of the semester or for courses for audit.